App. F. IX-4

Previous References 1930-31 (P.P) File No. 46/30

Serial No. 1

Later References

CB 103-30-1 P. 1H

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No. 1

Part B for Nov. 1930

SUBJECT.

Circulars nos. 7, 8, 9 & 10 issued by His Highness the Chancellor, Chamber of Princes

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General and Revenue Secretariat | PP File No. 46. of 1930

Serial No.	
2.	From the Secy & His Highness the Chancellor Chamber of Princes. Letter forwards the circulars Nos 7, 8, 9 & 10 issued by the Chancellor. Circular 7 relates to the procedure of sending the copies of circulars to Several States etc. Circular 8 contains the proceedings of the Chamber of Princes of the February Session, 1930. Circular 9 refers to the Message of His Majesty to the Chamber (Mysore the Secty of State) thanking the Order of the Chamber of Princes for their devotion expressing of happiness at the complete recovery of His Majesty Circular 10 (Confidential) enquiring if any proposals sent to Political dept for discussion by the Cham is allowed by that dept etc. Subd for perusal— by Chief Secy) dcs 14/11/30 14/11/30 MM 15/11/30

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
14 NOV. 1930

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

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CS 1f82
6-30-2

With the compliments
of
The Secretary to His Highness
Chancellor, Chamber of
Princes.

Delhi
~~Patiala~~,

Dated..1-11-30.

DUPLICATE.

NO. 7.

MOTIBAGH PALACE,
PATIALA.
6th April, 1930.

Your Highness,

The Princes and Chiefs present at our Informal meetings last month approved, among other matters, of the following recommendations, regarding the work of the Chancellor's Secretariat, made by me in my statement on routine matters:—

(a) That *duplicate* copies of the various circulars issued by the Chancellor, which have hitherto been sent only to the Rulers, may *also* be sent to a Minister or Secretary of the State to be nominated by each Ruler.

(b) That in view of the change in the dates of our Chamber Session, the financial year for the Chancellor's Secretariat should begin from the 1st February, in future, and that contribution towards the Chamber fund should be paid *latest* by the end of December of the year for which it is due.

(c) That all ordinary and routine correspondence of the Chancellor's Secretariat may be addressed by Your Highness' Minister or Secretary to my Secretary and vice versa, but letters meant for me personally may continue to be addressed to me direct as here-to-fore and will be replied to personally by me.

I now request Your Highness to inform me at your earliest convenience of the name of Your Highness' Minister or Secretary to whom duplicate copies of circulars and the routine correspondence referred to may be addressed in future. I shall also be grateful if Your Highness would kindly direct that Your Highness' contribution towards the Chamber fund may be remitted annually by the end of December of the year for which it is due.

Trusting Your Highness is in the enjoyment of excellent health,

Yours very sincerely,
BHUPINDER SINGH,
Maharaja of Patiala,
Chancellor, Chamber of Princes.
(Narendra Mandal)

B. S. PRESS PATIALA.

DUPLICATE.

No. 8.

MOTIBAGH PALACE,
PATIALA.

15th April, 1930.

Your Highness,

The last Chamber Session, as Your Highness has doubtless seen from the public press, was from our point of view a very successful Session. "The attendance", as remarked by His Excellency the Viceroy, "has been very satisfactory both in numbers and its representative character ..... The general character of the Proceedings seems to have been, thanks to those who have taken part in them, very businesslike and expeditious". The views on various important matters under discussion, as Your Highness will appreciate from the printed record of the proceedings, were frankly expressed, and the general sense of responsibility and unity displayed by the Princes and Chiefs present at the Session, if I may presume to say so, did honour to our Order.

Moreover, at this Session was recorded our genuine appreciation of the following telegram addressed to me by our senior-most brother, His Exalted Highness the Nizam :—

> "I am glad to announce that I have sanctioned one lakh of Rupees to Chamber of Princes funds for preparation of case regarding Economic and Fiscal relations of Indian States with British India and one Lakh of Rupees towards meeting Contingent and Travelling Expenses of Chamber Offices and Representatives when attending forthcoming Round Table Conference in London and Special Annual contribution of Rs. Fifty Thousand from 1930 to 1935 inclusive for the general Budget of Chamber of Princes stop You as Chancellor may announce the little help I have been able to give to the Chamber."

This development has naturally been a matter of gratification to the whole Chamber including its President, His Excellency the Viceroy, who was pleased to remark that "I have little doubt that the Chamber is entitled to take that as a recognition of His Exalted Highness' judgment of the valuable work that the Chamber is doing, and represents a desire to support and strengthen the hands of those who are doing it. I find it difficult to exaggerate the importance to the general body of the States of the fact that His Exalted Highness should have thus publicly identified himself with the general organisation of the States represented by this Chamber." We also felt strengthened, at this session, by the presence, in person, of our distinguished brother His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

The Proceedings on the first day started, as usual, with an Opening Address from His Excellency the Viceroy which included, among other subjects, reference to the Report of the Roads Committee, the re-organization of the Chiefs' Colleges, the question of direct relationship with the Government of India of those States whose relations are conducted by the Provincial Governments, and the proposed Round Table Conference in London. It was gratifying to listen to His Excellency's assurances, in the course of his remarks on the last named subject, that "it is scarcely necessary to emphasise the fact that the importance of the Indian States in the

body-politic of the country demands that any decisions with which they might be concerned should receive from them a full measure of support."

The first resolution adopted by the Session expressed our gratification at the complete recovery of His Majesty the King Emperor. Besides the Chamber recorded its emphatic condemnation of the recent insensate and dastardly attempt on the life of Their Excellencies; expressed its heartfelt sorrow at the lamentable demise of Their Highnesses the Maharaja Sahib of Bharatpur, Maharaj Rana Sahib of Jhalawar, Raja Sahib of Lunawada and the Thakore Sahib of Rajkot; congratulated Their Highnesses the Maharaj Rana Sahib of Jhalawar and Raja Sahib of Narsingarh on their assumption of powers while we also welcomed the presence, for the first time in the Chamber, of Their Highnesses of Bundi and Dungarpur and the young Prince of Lunawada. His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala presented his statement regarding his work as a representative to the League of Nations last year; while His Highness' resolution was unanimously adopted which recommended that steps should be taken "to secure that an Indian Ruling Prince should lead the Indian Delegation to the League of Nations at least once in a cycle of 3 years." Moreover, the Standing Committee's recommendation regarding the Summary of Policy dealing with Radio-Broadcasting in the States was generally accepted, while the summary regarding dealings between Indian States and Financial Agents and Capitalists was duly presented.

The most important aspect of the Session, however, was the discussion of the Indian States Committee's Report. The debate was started by the Resolution initiating a general discussion on the Report, in the course of which the various important aspects of the report were broadly dealt with including the views it puts forward on questions of Paramountcy, Intervention, Usage, our fiscal and our economic claims. Specific reference was made to the novel theory of intervention enunciated in its paras 50, 54 and 55, while the desirability of paying due regard to the interests alike of Bigger and Smaller States was also emphasised. This was followed by specific resolutions dealing with particular aspects of the Report. In view of their importance, I have appended to this circular copies of the resolutions (Appenix A) showing the names of speakers on each resolution. Obviously, it was not possible for His Excellency the Viceroy at this stage to commit himself, his Government or His Majesty's Government to any line of policy, on the subject matter of the various resolutions, but in the course of his remarks His Excellency made certain important observations which are likely to interest the whole of our Order. For instance, in his remarks on our resolution regarding the announcement of 31st October, 1929, concerning the proposed Round Table Conference, His Excellency said :—" It is not necessary for me to develop that to Your Highnesses, but it is well that the public should appreciate that there are very few problems today in which British India is interested that can be treated, as it were, in a vacuum without having reactions and impacts upon the problems of the States; and it is for that reason, the widest possible reason, that I am sure, that the policy of associating your Highnesses at the outset in these deliberations is not only wise, but necessary. Your Highnesses have voiced the opinion of your Order, which has been generally supported, that the

Appendix A.

Resolutions, dealing with the Indian States Committee's Report, adopted at the Chamber of Princes Session February, 1930.

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1. "This Chamber cordially welcomes the announcement made on 31st October, 1929, by His Excellency the Viceroy, and hopes that it may yet help to allay feelings of distrust and discontent throughout India.

This Chamber notes with satisfaction the proposal to call a Round Table Conference in London of all the interests concerned, and welcomes the opportunity afforded to the Indian States to participate in it.

This Chamber desires that, in view of the opinions expressed during the present session, His Excellency the Viceroy may be pleased to recommend that necessary opportunities be provided for consulation, between His Majesty's Government in Great Britain and the representatives nominated by the Princes, in regard to such practical proposals directly or indirectly affecting the Indian States, as may emerge from the Round Table Conference or from the recommendations of the Indian States' Committee's Report."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.

Seconded by His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

Other speakers:
- His Highness the Nawab of Malerkotla.
- His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior Branch)
- His Highness the Chief of Sangli.
- The Pant Sachiv of Bhor.

2. "This Chamber places anew on record its appreciation of the active sympathy evinced by His Excellency the Viceroy in supporting the request of the Princes for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into their problems."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.

Seconded by His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir.

Other speakers:
- His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal
- His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner
- His Highness the Nawab of Malerkotla
- His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.

3. "This Chamber authorises the Princes of its Standing Committee with power to co-opt, to take such general action as may be necessary from now till the next meeting of the Chamber, and, especially, to undertake negotiations in furtherance of the resolutions adopted at this session and on other occasions."

Moved by His Highness the Chief of Sangli

Seconded by His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal

Supported by His Highness the Maharaja of Rajpipla

4. "This Chamber is of opinion:—

(*a*) that the grant of a Sanad by the Paramount Power confirming to a State a right which inherently belonged to it does not entitle the Paramount Power to claim that it has created that right in the exercise of its paramountcy; and

(*b*) that no Sanad imposed by the Paramount Power can supersede previously existing treaties or Engagements between it and a State."

Moved by His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal
Seconded by His Highness the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar.

Other speakers:
- His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala
- The Chief of Talcher
- The Chief of Baud.

5. "This Chamber is of opinion that the time has arrived to revise its constitution and to enlarge its power."

Moved by His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal
Seconded by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.

Other speakers:
- His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior Branch)
- The Pant Sachiv of Bhor
- His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner
- His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.

6. "This Chamber requests His Excellency the Viceroy to appoint an independent expert body to explore the fiscal claims of the States after ensuring that the personnel and terms of reference are settled in agreement with the Standing Committee of this Chamber."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir.
Seconded by His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal.

Other speakers:
- His Highness the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar
- The Pant Sachiv of Bhor.

7. "That this Chamber considers that the time is now opportune for defining by joint consultation between the nominees of His Excellency the Viceroy and those of this Chamber, the bases of intervention in the internal affairs of the States."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

Seconded by His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal.

8. "This Narendra mandal places on record its considered opinion that the true relationship of the States with the Crown is founded upon:—

(*a*) Treaties and Engagements which bind parties; and

(*b*) Usage which is established by mutual consent.

This Narendra Mandal is, therefore, of opinion that the obligations of the Crown and the States arising under the two aforesaid heads remain unaffected by the doctrine of Paramountcy referred to in the Indian States Committee's Report."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.

Seconded by His Highness the Maharaj-Rana of Dholpur.

9. "That this Chamber is of opinion that the doctrine of Usage and political practice as expounded by the Indian States Committee is neither sound in its conception nor fair in its application to the relations subsisting between the Crown and the Indian States. That doctrine has in the past been the cause of serious and unjustifiable encroachments upon the internal sovereignty and autonomy of the Indian States which are recognised in solemn Treaties, Engagements and Sanads.

A course of practice followed with respect to individual States by the Political Department of the Government of India in certain eventuality which has neither been consistent nor uniform, or to which from time to time exception has been taken by the State concerned or, which arose during minority, joint administration or any such interregnum when the Government of India held the position of trustee with respect to the State concerned cannot afford any basis for intervention by the Government of India to the prejudice of the acknowledged rights of the State."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

Seconded by His Highness the Chief of Sangli.

10. "This Chamber recommends the creation of effective machinery for the settlement by mutual agreement of matters of common concern to British India and the States."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir.

Seconded by His Highness the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar.

Other speakers:
- His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior Branch).
- His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur.

11. "This Narendra Mandal is of opinion that any matters effecting the personal and dynastic Status of rulers should be the subject of decision by His Excellency the Viceroy as representative of the Crown, in consultation with selected members of the Order of Princes."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.

Seconded by His Highness the Raja of Sitamau.

Other speakers:
- His Highness the Chief of Sangli.
- The Pant Sachiv of Bhor.
- The Chief of Jamkhandi.
- His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

12. "This Chamber recommends that suitable machineries should be available as of right to adjudicate upon all matters of justiciable nature and to arbitrate finally upon those of non-justiciable nature in issue between the British Government or British India and the Indian States, or between the Indian States *inter se*, provided that in the last named case, both parties agree to the employment of these machineries. In case they do not, the present method for settlement would continue."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar.
Seconded by His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur.
Supported by His Highness the Chief of Sangli.

13. "This Chamber heartily welcomes the realisation by Sir John Simon and his colleagues that any recommendations made by them regarding British India cannot but effect the historical and constitutional position of the Indian States."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.
Seconded by His Highness the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar.
Supported by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Dewas. (Senior Branch).

14. "That this Narendra Mandal while welcoming the attainment by British India of its due place among the Dominions of the British Commonwealth. at the earliest date possible, consistently with necessary safegurds and reservations in respect of all the different interests in the country reaffirms its resolution (Agendum No. 14-B) of last year, and desires to place on record its emphatic disapproval of the policy of separation from the British Empire."

Moved by His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.
Seconded by His Highness the Nawab of Malerkotla.
Supported by His Highness the Chief of Sangli.

DUPLICATE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 10.

MOTIBAGH PALACE,
PATIALA.
28th April, 1930.

Your Highness,

As Your Highness is aware one of the resolutions adopted at the last Chamber Session recommended the revision of the constitution of the Chamber and the enlargement of its powers. I have already addressed Your Highness a circular No. 5 on the subject. In order, however, to strengthen our case, in this behalf, I shall be grateful if Your Highness will favour me, at your earliest convenience, with the list of any resolutions, which you may have proposed to the Political Department for the Chamber Session since its inception in 1921, which were disallowed, along with reasons for such disallowance quoted if any.

Trusting Your Highness is in the enjoyment of excellent health,

Yours very sincerely,
BHUPINDER SINGH,
Maharaja of Patiala,
Chancellor, Chamber of Princes,
(Narendra Mandal).
Patiala.

B S. PRESS, PATIALA.

DUPLICATE.

No. 9

MOTIBAGH PALACE,
PATIALA.
16th April, 1930.

Your Highness,

As desired by the Princes at the Opening Meeting of the Chamber of Princes on the 25th February last, the text of our resolution expressing our deep and unfaltering devotion to the Throne together with our profound happiness and relief at His Majesty the King Emperor's complete restoration to health was forwarded to the Secretary of State for India for communication to His Majesty. The Secretary of State has now intimated that the resolution was duly laid before His Majesty who has directed that expression of his grateful appreciation and thanks be conveyed to the Chamber. I am confident that our whole Order will receive this gracious message with grateful devotion.

Hoping Your Highness is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours very sincerely,
BHUPINDER SINGH,
Maharaja of Patiala,
Chancellor, Chamber of Princes.
(Narendra Mandal.)

B. S. Press, Patiala.